

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 206

SEYMORE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DIED.

MARTIN:—Mrs. Julia Martin died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel O. Brock, at Cortland at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, August 5. Paralysis of the throat was the immediate cause of her death. Her condition of health had been critical several days before her death. She was the widow of the late J. T. Martin and their home was near Houston for many years. Her husband was a brother of Rev. Lemuel Martin, a pioneer preacher of the Christian church whose home was in Washington county. Mrs. Martin was a good woman and was held in high esteem by her neighbors and friends. She is survived by the following children: Edwin Martin, of Monroe county, George, of Freetown, Jonas, of Brownstown, Mrs. D. O. Brock, of Cortland, and Mrs. Frank Cox, of Seymour. The funeral and burial will be at her old home at Houston Friday forenoon.

HACKENDORF:—Martin Hackendorf, age 77, died at his home in Brownstown Wednesday evening, August 4. He was a shoemaker by trade and his home had been in Brownstown many years. He was a member of the Methodist church and a citizen of high standing. His wife died some years ago. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. W. C. Shroyer, whose home was with her father, William and Clarence Hackendorf and Mrs. Ora Maxwell who reside in Oklahoma and Frank Hackendorf, one of the proprietors of the Brownstown-Seymour motor car.

George Walker, marshall of Scottsburg, was in this city this morning en route to Osgood on official business. Mr. Walker is one of the Scott county officers that does things and if he and Sheriff Simons keep up their record they will soon have a long list of important arrests to their credit. They are the sort of men to place in such important positions. Men are wanted who get results and they get them. The criminals and lawbreakers will soon learn to steer clear of Scottsburg.

I have a large amount of corn on hand for feed meal and cracked corn. I have this day reduced the price. Also have a full stock of all kinds of feed for sale at market prices. Also full line of best grades of coal. As coal is cheap early in season now is the time to buy. G. H. ANDERSON.

a7dw2t

Mrs. Hugo Kerkhof has gone to Greenwood for future residence. Mr. Kerkhof runs on the I. C. & S. traction line and his lay over is at Greenwood. This makes it more convenient for them to reside at that place.

Money talks—yes when you have it. Coupons talk too if you save them. Get them at

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

D. H. George, who located at Crothersville recently and opened a drug store, was here Wednesday evening on business. He is well pleased with his new home and his business has opened up very nicely.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CALL US UP

Old Phone 400, New Phone 633,
When in need of anything in the DRUG LINE.
We will give you prompt service and best quality of Drugs and Sundries.

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded.

Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

B. & O. Has More Trouble.

A freight train of fifteen cars left the track thirty-five miles east of Cincinnati this morning and according to reports here none of the train crew was hurt but five or six tramps were reported killed.

About the same time an eastbound through freight broke her engine down and had to be helped into Cincinnati. About 11 o'clock No. 4's engine left the track near Aurora, but the engine was soon put back on the track. After an hour's delay the train was pulled on into Cincinnati attached to No. 16. Fortunately no one was hurt, though there were rumors here that several were killed.

Train No. 11 was delayed forty minutes out of Cincinnati on account of the wrecks and was 57 minutes late at Seymour.

Big Circus Coming.

The Sells-Floto circus will be in Seymour for an afternoon and night performance August 20. The advance agent was here a few days ago for a few hours. This is one of the big shows and opened the season this year at Denver, Colorado, March 31, under the auspices of the Mystic Shrines. This show is in Oshkosh, Wis., today and will reach Gary, Ind., one day next week and will stop at several of the best cities in the state, reaching Seymour Aug. 20. The first of the season the show played the principal cities in California, Oregon, and Washington, being at Seattle May 31 and June 1. The first advertising car is expected here tomorrow.

Oiled Up With Syrup.

An automobile enthusiast over at Bloomington got his oil can and maple syrup pitcher mixed and oiled his machine with syrup. It soon balked on him and he was unable to make it go or tell what was the matter. He took it to a machinist who knows oil from maple syrup and was told of his mistake.

We give a coupon of value with each purchase of Globe Profit Sharing Co's. Cigars.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

PERSONAL.

O. H. Reinhart is spending this week at Greensburg.

E. E. Prince was here from Hayden Wednesday evening.

Clyde Robertson was here from Honeytown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Winkler were passengers to Crothersville this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Coryell was a northbound passenger on the interurban line this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed L. Brown were passengers to Indianapolis on an early car this morning.

Ray R. Keach, the enterprising merchant at Tampico, was transacting business here this afternoon.

Mrs. Amanda L. White and Mrs. Bert White were passengers to Columbus this morning on an early car.

Noble Hays, of Scottsburg, was in the city over night and went to Osgood this morning to attend the fair.

J. P. Fagan, the veteran showman, was here from Madison Wednesday discussing show matters with his old friend, W. P. Rooney.

Mrs. Frank Voss, Mrs. Charles Leininger, and Misses Helen and Harriet Clark went to North Vernon this morning to spend the day.

Misses Ida Critcher and Eva Becker went to Shelbyville Wednesday afternoon for a few days' visit with Mrs. James Baxter, formerly Miss Ida Champion.

Turkey Threatens Trouble.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—Greece has replied to a Turkish note which, although couched in friendly terms, practically demands the recall of the Greek officers serving in Crete, to the effect that the question is in the hands of the four protecting powers of Crete with whose knowledge and consent the officers in question were sent to the island. Turkey is appealing to the four powers, and she intimates that her friendly request to Greece will be followed, unless satisfaction is obtained, by a more energetic demand.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Deputy left for Indianapolis Wednesday for future residence, where Mr. Deputy has secured employment.

The B. & O. had quite a good passenger business from here to Osgood yesterday and today on account of the Osgood fair.

DREAMLAND
TONIGHT
Double Show
Two Large Films.
Two Good Songs, Music the Best
and the Coolest Room in the City

To Show Head Consul.

Head Consul A. R. Talbott, of the Modern Woodmen, who resides at Lincoln, Neb., is expected at Columbus the latter part of September or early in October to make an address at a special meeting of Woodmen. A class of about fifty new members is to be adopted there at that time and the Gore team No. 3261, of this city, has been invited to exemplify the initiatory work before the Head Consul and will probably accept. A big parade and fire works will be features of the meeting and Woodmen are expected to be there from many of the camps in this part of the state. The Seymour team has long had a reputation for doing the degree work as well as good drilling and they have frequently found it necessary to turn down invitations from a distance to do work on special occasions.

School Board Reports.

The school boards have made their reports to the county commissioners and the same were approved. Summary of reports as follows:

Seymour:—Special school fund receipts, \$15932.60; expenditures, \$8098.53; balance, \$7834.07. Tuition fund, receipts, \$28062.33; expenditures, \$15,295.00; balance, \$12,766.33.

Brownstown: Special school fund, receipts, \$4271.20; expenditures, \$3291.65; balance, \$975.55. Tuition fund, receipts, \$7402.83; expenditures, \$4852.83; balance, \$2550.00.

Crothersville: Special school fund, receipts, \$2464.33; expenditures, \$2432.10; balance, \$32.23. Tuition fund, \$5730.90; expenditures, \$3812.52; balance, \$1918.38.

County Business.

C. J. Atkisson has been appointed school fund land appraiser for the district composed of Jackson, Redding, Vernon and Hamilton townships.

The commissioners appointed Sylvanus Carr superintendent of the Claycamp road that is being constructed in Hamilton township.

George Fenley was appointed to superintend the construction of the Wiley and Depot street road in Carr township.

Buening Brothers were awarded the contract to furnish the winter supply of coal for the court house, jail and poor asylum.

With The Campers.

The families of W. H. Reynolds and Verle Wilhite, went into camp Tuesday on James B. Thompson's farm near the bridge on the Cortland road. Mr. Reynolds works at the store mornings and spends the rest of the time at the camp. Mr. Wilhite is working full time but goes back and forth every morning and evening. They have been fishing some but have no catches to report to date.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Sieker, of Indianapolis avenue, on Monday, August 2, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Ortell, of Indianapolis, Monday, August 2, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Westmeier, of Indianapolis, Tuesday, August 3, a daughter.

Entertained Ten Girls.

Miss Marie Stanfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stanfield, entertained ten girls Wednesday afternoon at her home on west Seventh street. Outdoor games were played and the girls spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Try our Cigars; we ask no more; quality must do the rest.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

S. A. Barnes continues to improve from the injuries received in the interurban wreck about two weeks ago and is now able to get from one room to another at his home.

Mrs. Theodore Grub and Mrs. John Grub, who were seriously injured in the automobile accident ten days ago, continue to improve.

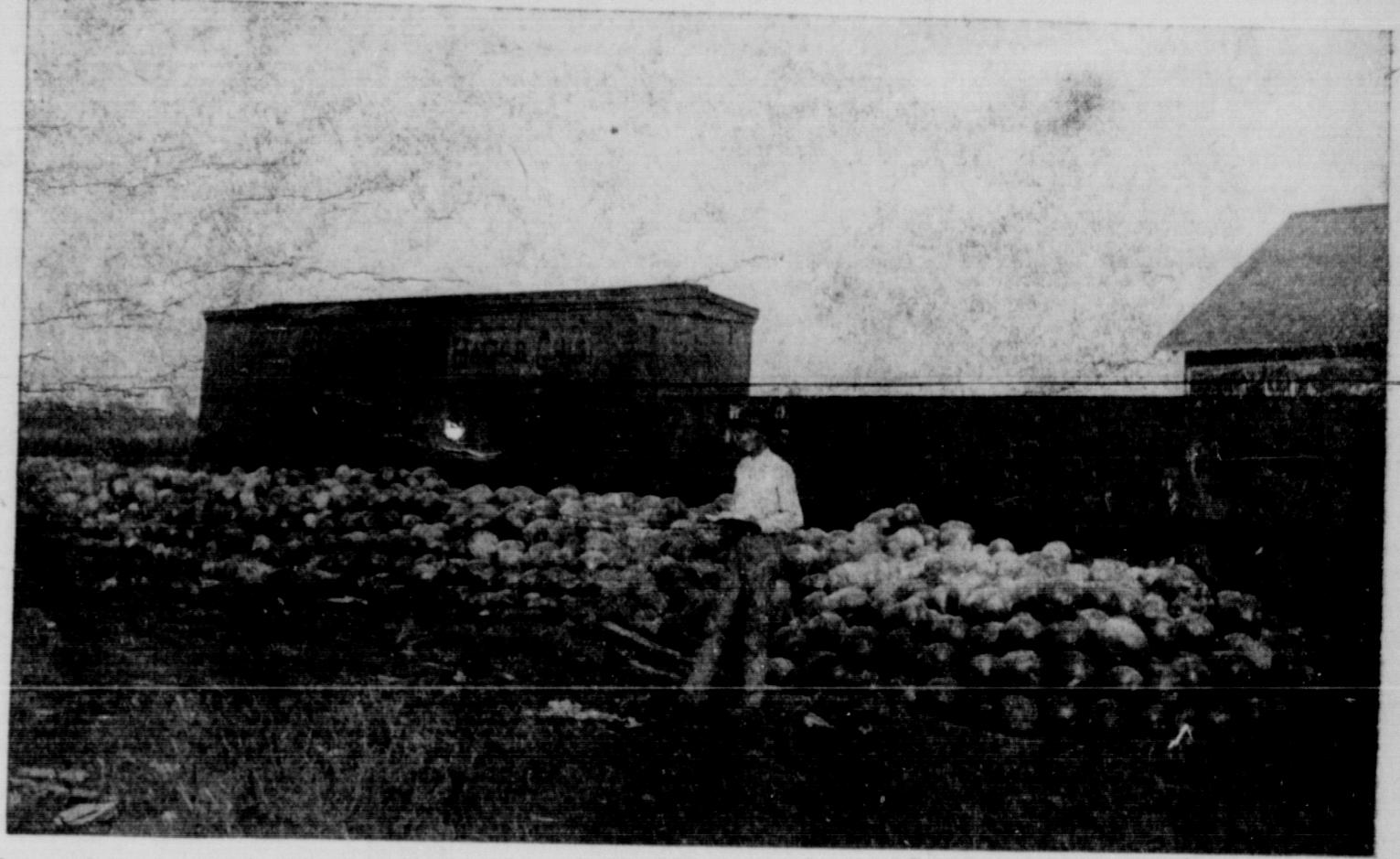
Mr. and Mrs. Emery Deputy left for Indianapolis Wednesday for future residence, where Mr. Deputy has secured employment.

The B. & O. had quite a good passenger business from here to Osgood yesterday and today on account of the Osgood fair.

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you will send your name and address we will mail you FREE a package of George Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF, a certain, pleasant herb cure for Women's ills. It is a reliable regulator and never fails. If you have pains in the back, uterus, Bladder, Kidneys, heart, etc., use this pleasant union of aromatic herbs, roots and leaves. All Druggists sell it, 50 cents, or address The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

SCENE AT VALLONIA RAILROAD STATION IN MELON SEASON



Watermelons ready for shipment, Vallonia, Jackson County. Twenty-five loaded cars were on switch in addition to 40,000 melons on ground.

Jackson county melons are known as the best that grow. Commission men, who want the best for their customers, come to Jackson county for canteloupes and watermelons.

The Jackson county melon growers are now in the midst of the canteloupe season and large quantities are being shipped out every day.

Redding, Jackson, Brownstown and Driftwood townships are the principal melon growing townships of Jackson county.

The watermelon season is just beginning, a few loads having been brought to this city and sold.

The melon crop in Jackson county is fully up to the average and many car loads

will be shipped out during the next few weeks.

In his last report W. S. Blatchley, the state geologist, gives considerable

space to the melon industry in this county. The above picture which is used by Mr. Blatchley's permission, appears in his last report. In his report Mr. Blatchley speaks of melon growing in Jackson county as follows:

"On the east side of White river in Jackson county is a belt of the true valley soil somewhat narrower than on the west side. Back of this is a belt of peculiar sand land. This belt is one to three miles wide in Redding-

ton township, widens to about four miles in Jackson, narrows to about a mile in Brownstown and again widens

to three or four miles in Driftwood.

"This soil is of a lighter color and more sandy texture than the brown loam on the west side. Its surface is somewhat irregular, being thrown into rounded knobs. The regular crops

are raised with fair success, although the soil is not so productive as the true valley soil or the brown loam.

"This area is especially famous on account of its production of melons. Several hundred acres of watermelons and canteloupes were planted last year.

Several hundred acres of watermelons and canteloupes were planted last year. They yielded well, and while the expense and labor of raising them are heavy, they are usually a very paying crop. Vallonia is a center of the melon industry and is the principal shipping point, although heavy shipments are made from Medora, Brownstown, Seymour, Rockford and West Reddington. Several hundred carloads are shipped from these points, principally to Cincinnati and Chicago markets.

An accompanying photograph shows the method of handling and loading melons at Vallonia. The regular crops

Prisoner Escaped.

"Jim Buck" Combs escaped from the county jail about 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The prisoners had been put to work cleaning up their cells and the corridors and also scrubbing some of the halls, during which the outside doors, turnkey's office and other doors were locked. While the work of carrying the chairs and bedding out of the cells was going on, Combs managed to slip into the basement and escaped through a coal chute. The last seen of him was going through a corn field near the poor asylum carrying his suitcase. No special efforts were made to capture him as his time had practically expired, but there was talk of holding him on an old fine that had been stayed for him.

Brownstown Banner.

Certainly you can save, if there is an incentive. Lots of women in Seymour are saving wrappers from Easy Task soap. You know if you send twenty-five of the wrappers and a two cent stamp to the Hewitt Brothers Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio, they will send you a beautiful art reproduction, all ready for framing. Some folks go to a picture store and pay a big, fat price for the same pictures. Your grocer keeps Easy Task soap; or he will keep it if you ask for it.

Attention Republicans.

The republicans of the city of Seymour are called to meet in mass convention at the council chamber on Thursday evening, Aug. 12, 1909, at 7:30 for the purpose of reorganizing the city committee.

H. C. DANNETTELL, j12d

The Keystone of our business is quality. Price may sell goods once, but it requires quality to build business.

The best at

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Administrator.

William W. Isaacs, of Cortland, ex-county treasurer, has been appointed by Clerk Tinder as administrator of the estate of George Andy Robertson, deceased.

Regular meeting of Canton tonight, August 5.

CAPT. H. R. LUCKY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Russell and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Hamer and family, Mrs. James M. Hamer and James E. Hamer went to Shields-town this morning for a week's outing at the Dahlenburg cabin.

Big Land Sale.

The land belonging to the estate of the late David H. Waters and his mother will be sold at public sale on Saturday, August 14. This land is situated in Vernon township south of Crothersville. The total amount to be sold is 600 acres and it is all well improved. There is a lot of good timber on the farm. Any reader of the REPUBLICAN who desires to invest his money in land should not miss this sale.

Beautiful Flower.

The Misses Love, 107 west Laurel street, had a night-blooming cereus in bloom Wednesday evening about 7:30 o'clock. Many of their friends

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMORE, - - - INDIANA.

Will somebody please give Jack Binns a Carnegie library?

"Why Smith Left Home" is a comedy. Why Castro didn't go back is a melodrama.

Four letters written by George Washington have sold for \$210. Ask your friends to save your letters.

"Shall the republic endure?" queries Thomas W. Lawson. Oh, yes; on the whole, perhaps, it would be just as well.

Harvard, being a university for men, has abolished basketball, thereby proclaiming it a game exclusively for women.

A man with eighteen given names has been drowned in Kentucky. Aside from his supply of names he was not very well known.

Somebody has published a genealogy of the Smith family, but it probably is a mere skimming of the subject. It is all put into one volume.

A few months ago all the papers were devoting much space to the doings and sufferings of a man named Castro. What has become of him?

A California man was not awakened by his wife's screams, which frightened away a burglar. Some men have presence of mind even in their sleep.

Oratory, says President Elliot, is on the decline. But the orator is not on the decline. He will take anything from the platform to a free lunch.

Now you see the school teacher who told Taft, when he was a boy, that he might become President some day, possessed a remarkable gift of prophecy.

An Iowa judge has decided that it is not a crime to swear at a baggage-man. This will relieve the conscience of most everybody who has had dealings with baggage-men.

When a life insurance actuary tells you how to live to be 150 years old you may safely follow his directions. He is interested in having you linger on earth as long as you possibly can.

Now that noiseless as well as smokeless guns can be made, some one has suggested that all that is left to do is to remove the lock, stock and the barrel. That is the only sure way to obviate danger from guns.

The French courts have decided that Prince Helle de Sagan must not see Count Boni de Castellane's children. Can you blame the French courts for entertaining doubts concerning Prince Helle's fitness as a stepfather?

The Treasury Department, it is said, is about to have new designs prepared for the nickel five-cent pieces and the more or less coppery one-cent coins. If possible the designs should be drawn so as not to resemble in any degree the designs on the new five-dollar gold pieces.

No wad then some one—usually a poet—writes an eloquent plea for poetry. In a newspaper not long ago there appeared an enthusiastic article about a certain "bard of nature," who "finds sermons in apple trees, books in running irrigation ditches, tongues in goats, and good in everything." He can, furthermore, write epics about pigs or lyrics about hens. It is one of the tests of a poet to be able to write about prosaic subjects—and make them poetic.

At the risk of abrogating the law of "let the buyer beware," so precious to the antipatriotist, Secretary Wilson has decreed that the adulterated foreign goods that have been imported but cannot be sold without violating the law may be put on the market if their real nature is plainly indicated on the label. It would take a great deal of glamour away from our grocery-buying to have staring labels declare that the high grade olive oil that we buy at so great expense is made of plebeian cotton seed; that fine sperm oil from Massachusetts, the center of the whale business, is manufactured from the grease of our own hogs; or that a considerable amount of copperas, embalming fluid and other choice chemicals go with much of our canned vegetables, meats and so forth.

Dr. Nichols, who is an old Harvard ball player, and medical adviser to many of the Harvard athletic teams, makes the very sensible suggestion that all coaching, whether by graduates or professionals, be given up, and that college nines and elevens play the best game of which they are capable without any outside assistance whatever. That there would be less expertise displayed he admits, but after all it is not the trained skill of the players which makes college games interesting, but the fact that all, or nearly all, the spectators are eager partisans of one or the other side. The elaborate coaching systems of the present day have arisen with the unfortunate development of the **commercial possibilities of intercollegiate contests.** In the smaller col-

leges the necessary expense burdens the students heavily, in some cases to the point of actual hardship. In the larger colleges and universities the gate receipts obviate this burden, but they are so large as to tempt to every sort of athletic extravagance and luxury. In both small and large alike the coaching system aggravates the unhappy tendency to place the emphasis not on the honorable and sportsmanlike conduct of the game, but on the necessity of winning—for the coach has his own professional reputation to sustain, and he can do so only by producing winning teams. Athletics, excellent in themselves, are already subject to many abuses among American colleges. Dr. Nichols suggests a ready means of remedying one of the most obvious and dangerous of them. It is too bad that there is not a better chance of its general adoption.

Punishment for contempt has long been a means by which municipal and state courts have enforced their decrees and maintained their authority. The Supreme Court of the United States, on the other hand, although it has possessed the same weapon, has heretofore been obliged to use it only once, and then for an offense that was slight and unimportant. These facts give peculiar significance to the recent action of the Supreme Court in sentencing for contempt a sheriff and his deputy and four other men of Hamilton County, Tennessee, for an offense committed in 1905. The number of defendants was originally nine, all of them charged with conspiracy and neglect, amounting to contempt of the Supreme Court, in failing to protect the life of a negro confined in the Chattanooga jail. The negro had been tried on a capital crime, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged. On application of his counsel, the Supreme Court of the United States made an order which should have had the effect of forbidding the execution of the man until after a further hearing of the case. On the night after the announcement of the court's decision a mob took the prisoner from the jail and lynched him. So bold and direct a defiance of the highest court in the land could not be allowed to go unchallenged. Mr. Justice Harlan made a personal investigation of the circumstances, and three of the defendants were discharged as not having been connected with the lynching. The other six were found either to have aided the lynchers or to have failed completely to offer the resistance to the mob or to afford the protection to the prisoner that their official duty required. This was decided to be contempt, and as such has been fittingly punished.

When the Rich Man Is Dead.

I
The rich man is dead; all the millions he had
Can never again make him pompous or glad;
All the power he claimed, all the fear he instilled,
Because he was fearless and grim and self-willed,
Are poor things of the past; like a day that has fled,
They can never return, for the rich man is dead.

II.
The starved little child in the hovel lies white,
And its parents will bitterly weep through the night,
But its hands are no weaker than his who lies wan,
Where the servants tiptoe and the curtains are drawn;
Like a candle burned out, like a sound that has died,
Is the strength that he had and the will and the pride.

III.
The voice that commanded no more shall be heard,
The closed lips shall nevermore utter a word;
Not a vestige of all that he claimed may he kept,
He may not know whether he's mourned or unwept,
The frown that once terrified causes no dread,
And the clock strikes the hour, though the rich man is dead.

Melodrama.

A play intense, price ten cents,
Every seat was filled;
The villain bold made blood run cold,
Sixteen men he'd killed.

A maiden fair with golden hair,
At his knees now knelt,
The girl to shoot, this heartless brute,
For his revolver felt.

But he'd forgot it, he'd not brought it,
So with his pocket knife
He thrusts the blade into the maid,
And thus he ends her life.

"At last she's dead," aside, he said,
"Who'll know what I forgot?"
But as she dies the maiden cries,
"Oh, my God! I'm shot!"

Town Topics.

To Technical.

The artist was picking at a very small bird at the little table d'hôte. He finally laid down his knife and fork and looked plaintively across at his companion. "I don't see how you can eat these table d'hôte dinners," said he, "I can't. There is too much technique."

Sort of Tripartite Mixture.

A typical Manchester man has the gaudiness of the American, the doggedness of the Briton, and the caution of a Scotsman, so that he embodies the characteristics of representatives of three countries.—London Young Man.

You will not learn anything if you are not curious, and people will not like you if you are.

A Fish-Hatchery on Wheels

BY MARY HAMILTON TALBOTT.

It has been estimated that one-fourth of the world's diet is fish. Although that proportion is hardly true in the United States, yet this country ranks first in the value of its fisheries, the annual catch amounting to one-fifth of that of the world wide, which is estimated to be ten billion pounds, valued at three hundred million dollars.

This country would not hold its rank were it not for the work of the Government Bureau of Fisheries, and one of the most interesting features of this office is the introduction of fish into other than native waters and the bringing of foreign fish into American waters.

A most noteworthy instance of its success in this direction was the acclimation of the shad and striped bass on the Pacific coast, where the annual catch amounts to thirty millions, valued at one million dollars. The bureau is meeting with gratifying success in transferring the Atlantic lobster to the Pacific, and the Pacific salmon to the waters of New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

The method of transporting the various fish from one end of the continent to the other, often hatching them en route, has been reduced to a science. The travelling incubator is a queer kind of car, resembling in some respects an ordinary Pullman sleeper. But along the sides, instead of rows of chairs, there are galvanized iron tanks in which are set the ten-gallon cans—somewhat like large milk cans—in which the fish fry are shipped. This replacement is not complete, however, for a part of the space is occupied by a strange-looking apparatus consisting of glass jars, glass aquaria, and a complicated arrangement of glass tubes and rubber piping, which are the hatching batteries.

At one end of the vehicle is a stateroom belonging to the captain. At the other end of the car is a kitchen. Beds for the rest of the crew—which, by the way, consists of the captain, three messengers and a cook—are exactly like the upper berths of an ordinary sleeper. The chairs have no legs, but are placed on top of the fish-tanks. Adjoining the kitchen is an engine-room, which contains the steam-pumps for circulating water and air, and a five-horse power boiler.

When practicable, the young fish to be planted in the various waters are shipped as fry, but when time may be saved by hatching them on the way, the eggs are forwarded from the various fish-collecting stations of the government.

The captain of a transportation car is overwhelmed with urgent duties when he receives a consignment of fry and eggs, for he often has upward of three million baby fish and fifty thousand eggs to care for.

In the case of a shad shipment, peculiar care has to be exercised, as the baby fish are more delicate than any other scaly youngsters. The young fish, twenty thousand in each can, have to be examined at once, and the water containing them aerated. This is accomplished by drawing off carefully a portion of the water from each receptacle, dipping it up with a dipper and pouring it back again, so as to mix air with it. Fresh water is added, and ice is put in to chill it to the proper temperature of sixty degrees, after which it is poured back into the cans with the fry. The performance described has to be repeated every two hours. If any baby fish are dead they sink to the bottom, and are taken out with a siphon tube.

The eggs, meanwhile, are transferred from the shipping cans to the batteries of hatching jars which are an important feature of the up-to-date fishery transportation car. These jars are put in shallow, lead-lined trays, which are set on top of the refrigerating tanks along the sides of the car, taking the place of the lids, which are temporarily removed. The trays hold forty-eight jars, which are capable of hatching at one time four million eight hundred thousand eggs, or one hundred thousand to a jar.

When the apparatus has been started in operation it requires almost no further attention, for a continuous stream of water passes through the jars and keeps the ova constantly agitated. When they are hatched, as the young fish are lighter than the water which contains them, they pass out of the receptacles described through siphons into glass aquaria, from which they may be taken with gauze nets when required.

Some kinds of fish are carried in the car in fifty-gallon tanks, through which a continuous supply of fresh water and fresh air is forced by the steam-and-air-pumps. This process is not possible, however, with shad and many other delicate species, which have to be carried in the cans and kept alive with aeration by the dipper process already described. Trout fry and salmon fry require an especially low temperature, and in warm

weather ice must be put in the cans with them. Young cod and infant lobsters in transit must be kept in water that is only slightly above freezing.

One can readily see that the scene on board a fishery car is a very active one. Although the men are supposed to have alternate watches of six hours, in reality they often work eighteen hours at a stretch, without a minute of rest, for every instant is utilized in manipulating the contents of the cans, attending to the hatching apparatus, and looking after details. The captain is literally responsible for these lives, and must account for them.

Not only on the land, but on the water, is the process of hatching fish during transportation carried on. The steamer Fish Hawk, owned by the government, is literally a floating hatchery, with a productive capacity of one million shad fry, or two million lobsters, per day. The method of incubating lobsters is exactly the same as that applied to shad.—Youth's Companion.

CHEMISTRY 4,600 YEARS AGO.

Employed by Chinese in Cure of Disease—Philosopher's Stone.

Yu Tung Kwal, a Chinese delegate to the chemistry congress, read an interesting paper before a section of the assembly yesterday on the chemical industry of China. Alchemy, he said, was known in China at least 2,700 years before Christ, and China still occupied an important position in regard to the chemical industries of the world.

The principal object of the practice of alchemy of 4,600 years ago, he said, was the cure of disease. Efforts were also made to evolve a preparation somewhat analogous to the philosopher's stone, the result attained being known as gold pills.

Metalurgical work and dyeing were known in China from time immemorial, while the processes of making gunpowder, paper, glass and porcelain all originated in the same country, while it is admitted that the Chinese of the seventh century had a clear knowledge of oxygen.

"Circumstances in China," said the lecturer, "have now changed. Since China has been known for thousands of years to be an agricultural country and to possess an enormous wealth of undeveloped minerals, attention has naturally been directed to the study of these two branches of applied science.

A board of agriculture and industries has been instituted, composed of different bureaus, each bureau managing some department, such as land surveying, mine surveying, irrigation work, etc. Having its headquarters in Peking, the affairs of each province are controlled directly by provincial executive committees, and shortly, it is believed, government experimental stations will be established. Also in the formation of chemical societies provincial societies have been formed, which will constitute sectional branches. Agricultural societies, too, are being formed in good numbers, and the last few years have witnessed the establishment of 'commercial guilds.'

"A characteristic feature about the teaching system of China is that chemistry, together with mathematics, is a compulsory subject in the elementary schools. This is insisted upon not only that the pupil's mind may be trained, but also that the young student may acquire some elementary knowledge of natural phenomena."—London Standard.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Larger the City Greater Proportion of Babies' Deaths.

A study of statistics discloses the fact that by far the greatest number of deaths among infants results from what is medically called intestinal catarrh, or "summer complaint." Here we find that the larger the city the greater the mortality rate. This is primarily due to the more frequent artificial feeding of the infant in the larger cities.

Next as a scourge is anæmia, which goes hand in hand with the devitalized condition of the parents under the stress of industrial conditions that hold where life is congested; for the country has a smaller death rate from this source.

Inflammation of the lungs proves more fatal in towns with large populations, the country offering better conditions because of the condition of the air.

When it comes to diphtheria and croup, however, the country leads. This is readily explained by the greater difficulty of securing quick medical attendance in country surroundings. The same isolation makes fatal a number of minor maladies that are hardly a problem in a city, where expert hospital attention can be secured in a few hours, and every new phase of medical knowledge may be tried immediately.

Man's Hands and His Pockets.

"Nowadays," said Judge Willis, "men will even stand talking to women with their hands in their pockets." The observation is wholly accurate, but it is intended as an illustration of the impudence of modern men we take leave to say there is some mistake. The truth is that the poor creatures do not know what to do with their hands. The pocket pose expresses diffidence, not assurance; is, in fact, a compliment. The embarrassment of the man, leading him to feel all limbs and extremities, is plainly a tribute to the dazzling qualities of the woman.

A CRUEL JEST.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "dere's wuss tings dan g'd bricks."

"What's happened?"

"De lady up de road said dat if I'd chop an armful of wood she'd gimme a cake."

"Didn't she keep her word?"

"Yep. She handed me a cake o' soap."—Washington Star.

STYLE'S FREAKISHNESS.

"I want to be dressed 'n the height of fashion," said Mr. Suddenroll.

"I'll see to it that your clothes fit you perfectly," replied the tailor.

"But that's what I'm in doubt about.

Is it fashionable just now to have your clothes fit?"—Washington Star.

THE JESTER

Preferred Human Documents.

"I like you, Fred,
I like your looks;
But you've never read"—
And she shook her head—
"Five feet of books!"
"Mere bookish lore,
My dearest Pearl,"
Said Fred, "Is a bore!
But I do adore
Five feet of girl!"
—Chicago Tribune.

HUMAN WEAKNESS.

It was in the Bertillon room.
"You have the system down pretty fine," commented the visitor.

"Yes," responded the police examiner, "even to the identification by finger prints."

"But how do you get the finger impression when the prisoner is unwilling to let you have it?"

"Oh, through strategy. We must hang a 'Wet Paint' sign on the wall and the prisoner is certain to touch it when we are not looking."—Boston Post.

TRUE TO THE SEX.

Mrs. Stubb—John, they say that one-half of the world don't know how the other half lives. I wonder which half knows.

Mr. Stubb—Why, the feminine half, Maria. If they don't know they'll soon find out.—Boston Post.

SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE.

"Oh, dear!" sighed the heiress, "I wish I knew whether the duke is going to propose to me."

"Well," rejoined the penniless beauty, "why don't you cable his solicitors?"—Boston Post.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"Why did you leave your last place?" asked the boss.

"I got six months off for good behavior," answered the job seeker.—Boston Post.

AT THE CARD CLUB.

First Bridge Flend—Mrs. Thompson has fainted away!

Second Bridge Flend—How provoking of her! She might have waited until she was dummy.—Life.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

"What

NEW YORK'S STORE THIEVES.

Over 3,000 Arrests of Shoplifters Made in the Metropolis Yearly.

It is declared that the big department stores of New York City lose each year from \$50,000 to \$75,000 because of the peculations of shoplifters. And this despite the fact that an efficient and well-organized detective force keeps its vigilant eyes on the crowds from the hour the first shoppers come until the last one leaves.

As numerous as they are ingenious are the tricks of the modern shoplifters, declare store detectives. It keeps the detectives busy to "get on" to the devices of the men and women who live by their wits in stealing from stores. For tricks that are canny few classes of criminals, it is said, approach them.

The method of stealing by using the satchel with a false bottom is one of the cleverest of the late tricks. Well disguised, the shoplifter enters a store.

Her eyes run over the counters. She perceives the object she wants—usually something small and valuable, sometimes a purse a customer has left lying on the counter. Over the object the shoplifter places her satchel. Pretending to delve into the satchel to extract a purse or handkerchief, the thief lifts a false bottom in the bag, reaches under it, draws inside the desired article, adjusts the false bottom, closes the satchel and walks away.

"But this is only one of the many clever ruses employed," declared a detective the other day. "The women especially are ingenious. Their dress, of course, helps them. One of the latest methods of stealing is for the shoplifter to have a slit in her dress near the belt. As she stands near the counter she can deftly seize the article desired, be it a piece of lace or costly fabric or a bit of jewelry and slip it into the skirt. The folds of the skirt are voluminous and conceal the thing stolen.

"Some tricks are successful because of their simplicity. A fashionably dressed woman may walk into the clothing department, look over coat suits, pick up one, fold it neatly up,

and then walk out with it under her coat and walk away.

"If she is detected she will indignantly declare that she bought the suit some time before and that she has brought it back to be altered.

"Or a woman, her hands glittering with rings and dressed in the latest style, may walk into the store some winter day. She wears only a rich coat of dark fabric.

"In the coat department she will ask to see some fur-lined coats. Oh, she is very particular and tries on one after another. Other customers come up and the saleslady gets busy with them while madame is trying to suit herself.

"While the saleslady is turned she puts on one of the richest sable-trimmed coats, turns on her heel and walks away. Perhaps the saleslady may not notice the loss until there is an account of stock.

"Each month from 50 to 60 arrests are made in the average large department store. The detectives must be extremely careful, for a false charge would precipitate a suit for damages, which would mean many thousands. The arrests for shoplifting in New York exceed 3,000 a year.

BRYAN ON LINCOLN.

Oratory the Chief Thing Which Made the Latter President.

Of Abraham Lincoln, William Jennings Bryan says:

"Lincoln's fame as a statesman and as the nation's chief executive in its most crucial period has so overshadowed his fame as an orator that his merits as a public speaker have not been sufficiently emphasized. When it is remembered that his nomination was directly due to the prominence which he won upon the stump, that in the most remarkable series of debates known to history he held his own against one of the most brilliant orators America has produced, and that to his speeches, more than to the arguments of any other one man, or, in fact, of all other public men combined, was due the success of his party—when all these facts are borne in mind it will appear plain, even to the casual observer, that too little attention has been given to the extraordinary power which he exercised as a speaker. The debates with Douglas have never had a parallel in this, or, so far as history shows, in any other country."

"On one side an institution supported by history and tradition and on the other a growing settlement in bondage—these presented a supreme issue. Douglas won the Senatorial seat for which the two at that time had contested, but Lincoln won a larger victory—he helped to mold the sentiment that was dividing parties and rearranging the political map of the country.

"No other American President has ever so clearly owed his elevation to his oratory. Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, the Presidents usually mentioned in connection with him, were all poor scholars."

His Question.

"Ma!"

"Yes, precious."

"I'm a good boy these days, ain't I?"

"Yes, pet—you've been a very good boy since mother talked to you so seriously."

"And you trust me now, don't you, ma?"

"Yes, darling—implicitly."

"Then what do you keep the jam cupboard locked for, nowadays?"

A PERFECT DREAM CITY.

London on a Glorious Day of Sunshine and Blue Sky.

The following pretty description of a sunshiny day in London appeared recently in an English publication:

London was yesterday a city of gold and green and white. Golden sunshine in the streets and parks, green foliage on every tree upon which the sun shone down, white buildings, newly built or newly painted, with clear outlines under a sky of Oriental blue. What dream-city could be more perfect than London on such a day?

Truly it was an unforgettable day—a day on which it is good to be alive, very good to be young when the spring calls to the blood and when perfume steals into the senses; good even to be old and to sun one's self in the memory of other spring days as golden as this.

The London season is beginning. Good words to those who have the leisure and means to play the game, the merry game of the social whirligig; good even to those who are merely lookers-on.

Yesterday the fun had begun. The king was in town, the court was in the capital, the servants of society had pulled up the window blinds of town houses and the sun was shining.

So the streets were very full of life at its best and brightest. Down Bond street and Piccadilly—the highways of the lucky ones—there was an endless tide of carriages, and the sun gleamed upon brightly polished panelings, flashed fire from the brass head lamps and metal work of magnificent motor cars, and glistened on the smooth flanks of good horses, which went dashing by as proudly as though there were no such thing as petrol.

Women were in the carriages and walking on the shady side, and one man sighed because he could not wear salmon pink, or Madonna blue, or walk in lilac beauty like these ladies who were the flowers of the London streets. Flowers, literally because all their hats were in full blossom, brought out by this brilliant sunshine, and from the top of an omnibus one looked down upon moving bouquets of roses and daisies and forget-me-nots, as though all the flowers in Kensington Gardens had been plucked as the garlands of England's fair women.

Yet the men did their poor best, yesterday, to do credit to the divine day. Old bucks had put on white waistcoats, and young bloods in new silk hats—bright and beautiful things—had put yellow gloves upon their hands. The Green Park was a paradise, into which had sunk many poor devils, against whom the gates of this paradise were not closed. These Weary Willies had come out of the slums, for the spring called to them also, and they lay, in lazy happiness and seedy clothes, like corpses on the emerald greensward, which was a carpet worthy of kings.

His Job.

The son of a rich father quit college a few weeks ago—he was in love, he explained, and couldn't keep his mind on his books. He wanted to go to work and make a place for himself in the world. So his father got him on the payroll of a bank in which he was a director. The young man's sweetheart—in her second year at Vassar—kept writing him how proud she was over his independence and asking what position he held so she could tell the other girls. The young man side-stepped the question as to his prominence in the bank's organization, until, finally, his intended wrote him a peppy letter, saying that if he didn't give her the information by return mail she would be real angry. Then, after much thinking, the youth wrote her this:

"I've wanted all along to tell you about my position and would have done so before if I had known myself. About all I do here is to raise a window when I come in the morning and put it down when I leave in the afternoon. The rest of the time I read or watch the others work. I don't know just what you could call my job. Better tell the girls that I'm the draughts clerk. That will come the nearest to describing my duties."

ENORMOUS REAL ESTATE VALUES.

On Herald Square, at Broadway, 6th avenue and 32nd street, New York city, there is a peculiarly shaped plot of ground with a total area of about 4,000 square feet—equivalent to a lot 40x100 feet. The site is occupied by a dime savings bank. Three years ago this plot was purchased by the City Investment Company for \$1,000,000. A few days ago it was sold to an English syndicate for \$1,500,000. The new purchasers regard it merely as an investment and expect to reap a handsome profit in the increased values of the future. In this case as in many other real estate transactions in New York, the buildings occupying the site cut little or no figure in estimating values. It is the land that counts and the land only. The recent price paid is equal to about \$375 per square foot.

WILL HE BUILD IT?

A Pan-American railroad would be a great monument to Mr. Harriman's genius, hitherto occupied more with reconstructive than with constructive projects. A Harriman through line from Chicago to Panama would be a long step toward the realization of a railway dream which has dazzled many imaginations—that of eventual

SEMINOLE-NEGRO SCOUTS.

Small Settlement of Them on the Fort Clark Military Reservation.

Living on the Fort Clark military reservation in Texas is a small community, the existence of which is little known outside of army circles and that state, but whose members have had an interesting and rather vague history. This little community is the Seminole Indian-Negro Scout settlement, the members of which are now really wards of the government.

In earlier days many slaves escaped from their owners and fled into the everglades of Florida, hoping for freedom and finding reasonably safe from pursuit. They were captured by the Seminoles, whose home were in these dark recesses of Florida, who made them their slaves.

After a number of years, during which these negroes had intermarried with the Indians, they were taken by the government and moved to Indian Territory and given a reservation. Many were used as scouts by the army. Slave hunters made their life such an unhappy one by capturing them on their reservation and selling them again to planters that they fled from Indian Territory down to the Rio Grande, where they settled on the Texas side. Being again followed by traders, the band crossed into Mexico and made a settlement about thirty miles south of the Rio Grande; but, pursuit and stealing of the members for sale continued, the Mexican government moved the band about a hundred miles inland from the river, giving them a reservation where they lived and followed the habits of the Indian.

The Japanese minister of communications is investigating the advisability of transporting mail by automobiles in the larger cities of that country and to remote regions not yet reached by railroad.

Ten grains of prussic acid per quart have been extracted from water taken from an Edinburgh gas meter, indicating that the illuminating gas of that city contains an appreciable quantity of the deadly poison.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

Spain's fastest railroad trains make only about 22 miles an hour.

Oil was used for illumination more than 19 centuries before Christ.

There are more than 2,000 distinct operations in the assembling of a high-grade watch.

No one language employs even a majority of the sounds of which the human voice is capable.

According to the estimate of a Brown University professor the world is 72,000,000 years old.

Within thirteen years every Japanese city of importance has established an electric street car line.

The value of the known mineral output of Alaska to date is in the neighborhood of \$148,000,000.

The government of Argentina is planning to spend about \$27,000,000 in enlarging the port of Buenos Ayres, and \$10,000,000 more on a canal to connect the port with the River de las Palmas.

The Japanese minister of communications is investigating the advisability of transporting mail by automobiles in the larger cities of that country and to remote regions not yet reached by railroad.

Ten grains of prussic acid per quart have been extracted from water taken from an Edinburgh gas meter, indicating that the illuminating gas of that city contains an appreciable quantity of the deadly poison.

SIDELIGHTS.

There are at present in the medical schools of France 7,320 French and 819 foreign students.

There are now in England and France several establishments where butterflies are bred.

It is claimed by the inventors that derailment is impossible on a railroad line of mono-rail construction.

It is proposed in Germany to have an organization for providing old age and disability pensions for bank officers and bank clerks, annuities for their widows, and education of their orphans.

Just forty years had elapsed on May 10 since the rails of the Union Pacific moving westward met the rails of the Central Pacific moving eastward at Promontory Point, near Ogden, Utah, and the first transcontinental railway was completed.

As Mongolia is rich in minerals and foreigners have been casting longing glances on it, the Chinese ministry of agriculture, industry and commerce contemplates forming a joint stock mining company from subscriptions by Chinese merchants in China and abroad, so as to retain profitable enterprises in Chinese hands.

CHEAPER THAN CANDLES.

A living light, called the pyrophore, makes illumination cheap and convenient in Brazil. The pyrophore is a monster firefly an inch and a half long. With one it is possible to read fine print, and three will light a room.

The Brazilian peasant, when he traverses by night the perilous forest paths of his country, fastens to each shoe a pyrophore. Thus illuminated it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

The hardened lava coating which extends for a considerable distance on every side of the active central pit of the volcano of Kilaua, on the Island of Hawaii, about 200 miles from Honolulu, is located one of the most novel ranches in the world, says Harper's Weekly. Its owner is an American and he is making a profitable business from the sordid occupation of raising swine; but the remarkable feature in these farming operations is the manner of feeding the stock.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

The hardened lava coating which extends for a considerable distance on every side of the active central pit of the volcano of Kilaua, on the Island of Hawaii, about 200 miles from Honolulu, is located one of the most novel ranches in the world, says Harper's Weekly. Its owner is an American and he is making a profitable business from the sordid occupation of raising swine; but the remarkable feature in these farming operations is the manner of feeding the stock.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

The hardened lava coating which extends for a considerable distance on every side of the active central pit of the volcano of Kilaua, on the Island of Hawaii, about 200 miles from Honolulu, is located one of the most novel ranches in the world, says Harper's Weekly. Its owner is an American and he is making a profitable business from the sordid occupation of raising swine; but the remarkable feature in these farming operations is the manner of feeding the stock.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter. The hard, shell-like covering to these trunks incloses a fibrous mass consisting principally of a pulp rich in starches and sugars. Experiments demonstrated that after thoroughly steaming or cooking this pulp it becomes soft and is greedily eaten by the hogs, but the method of preparing the fodder was too expensive for practical purposes. However, the natural resources of Brazil solved the problem.

Covering the slopes of this crater mountain and entirely surrounding the ranch is a dense forest, a greater part of whose thick undergrowth is composed of giant tree ferns. That variety of vegetation often rises to a height of fifty feet, with wonderful feathery foliage and stems frequently a foot or more in diameter.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year..... \$5.00
Six Months..... 2.50
Three Months..... 1.25
One Month..... 40
One Week..... 10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance..... \$1.00

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1909

THE voters of Indianapolis are nominating their next Mayor today. Both republicans and democrats are voting in the primary.

THE Indianapolis ball club is not making a record to be proud of. The Indianapolis fans are getting disgusted with their "champions" who are at the bottom of the list.

IN Washington, Bedford, Franklin, Shelbyville and many other cities in dry territory blind tiger operators have been brought to grief. That is what will happen in still other places where a majority of the people stand for obedience to law.

That Seymour must before long provide a new and modern school building to take the place of the old Shields building that has served its day. The comfort, health, safety and educational welfare of our children should never be neglected. No progressive city can afford to hesitate when it comes to the educational needs of the rising generation. Nothing appeals more strongly to substantial men when they are seeking a home for their families than the educational equipment of a community.

The "Done Up" Shirt Waist.

Half the looks of a shirt waist depend on the way it is done up. If it is washed with cheap strong yellow soap, so that it gets streaked and stained instead of being cleaned and beautified, it is "done up" sure enough. The woman who values her personal appearance—and that means every woman—will see to it that her shirt waists are laundered with a soap that leaves them white and clean and sweet and new-looking. Easy Task soap is the only one that will do this. Same price as others—five cents a cake, and the greatest enemy to dirt and friend to fabrics ever made.

OAK GROVE.

Whites Chapel Sunday School attended the picnic at Surprise Saturday. All report a good time.

Miss Nora Burns and children of Columbus visiting relatives here.

The all day meeting was well attended Sunday it being Miss Dora Battram's last sermon for this year. She leaves for her home at Oakland City in two weeks.

Claence Manuel visited friends at this place Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss May Judd and Pearl Dover of Spraytown were entertained by Miss Dell Wright Sunday evening.

Miss Dora Battram was the guest of Nelle Graves Sunday.

Henry Kern and wife and Charlie Sharr and Jennie Hughes visited Emma Dixon Sunday.

Quite a large crowd of young people attended church at Spraytown Sunday night.

Ed Ault and wife visited at L. D. Hookers Sunday.

Miss Pearl White, of Seymour, spent Sunday with Misses May and Florence White.

Miss Margaret Hunter and grandson Paul Russel, of Southport, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mann, of Freetown, spent Friday with Mr. Mrs. George Holtz.



DR. D. JAYNE'S

TONIC

VERMIFUGE

builds up permanent health by acting directly on the digestive organs, toning them up so that they properly digest the food and supply the body with its full share of nourishment. Health and strength attained in this way last.

Sold by all druggists in two sizes, 50c and 35c

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the best known and most reliable remedy for Coughs and Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough, Pleurisy and similar kinds of illness.

SUTTON CASE IS RESUMED TODAY

Mrs. Sutton Determined to Fight to Bitter End.

TO CLEAR HER SON'S MEMORY

Nothing Will Be Left Undone Before the Present Naval Board of Inquiry to Remove the Stigma of Suicide From the Name of Lieutenant James N. Sutton—Hearing of Sensational Case Resumed Today With an Entirely New Alignment of the Proceedings.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 5.—Accompanying Henry E. Davis, their counsel, Mrs. James N. Sutton of Portland, Ore., and her daughter, Mrs. Parker of St. Paul, Minn., have arrived here from Washington, determined, they said, to fight to the bitter end to remove the



MRS. SUTTON.

stigma of suicide from the name of Lieutenant James N. Sutton of the marine corps, Mrs. Sutton's son. The naval board of inquiry resumed the investigation of young Sutton's death today.

Lieutenant Harold H. Utley and Surgeon Frank C. Cook, who returned Tuesday from the Mediterranean on the United States cruiser North Carolina, reported at the naval academy last night. They will be the principal witnesses for the navy at the continuation of the hearings. When the inquiry was abruptly adjourned a week ago because of their absence, the alignment of the entire proceedings was changed and Lieutenant Utley and the other officers of the marine corps, who have already testified, were made parties defendant, instead of merely interested parties, at the request of Major Henry Leonard, the judge advocate.

A Persuader for Ali

Persia Wants Deposed Ruler to Give Back Crown Jewels.

Teheran, Aug. 5.—The government has now offered, it is understood here, Mohammed Ali, the ex-shah, an annual pension of \$75,000 on condition that he will deliver up the jewels enumerated in the Nationalist inventory, or inform the government how he disposed of the missing gems.

It is believed that Mohammed Ali will accept this new offer, and his departure from Persia, probably for Russia, is expected within fortnight.

Citizens Are Arming Themselves.

Stockholm, Aug. 5.—The labor conflict in Sweden shows signs of becoming more acute. While the ranks of the strikers are considerably swelled, the general strike has not yet become entirely effective. Many organizations, although sympathizing with the strikers, hesitate to join them actively. A corps of workmen, several thousand strong, is being organized with the object of maintaining order, and the people generally, bankers, merchants, etc., are arming themselves for self-protection.

Bolivian Agent Recalled.

Santiago, Chili, Aug. 4.—The Bolivian charge d'affaires to Chili has been recalled. This action was taken at the request of the Chilean government, which claimed that the charge made inexact statements in telegrams to his government concerning the attitude of Chili in the dispute between Peru and Bolivia.

Turkey's Warlike Preparations.

Saloniki, Aug. 5.—It is reported here that the Turkish government has ordered out 40,000 Redifs in the territory of the Second army corps at Smyrna, and has contracted with three steamship companies for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

Daily Earthquake in Portugal.

Lisbon, Aug. 5.—Earth shocks are being felt daily in the Ribatejo region, where the populace is greatly frightened and camping in the fields.

The Alabama legislature has passed a resolution for election of senators by direct vote of the people.

FORCES WIFE TO KILL RIVAL

Woman Says Husband Planned Murder.

SLAYER STILL A YOUNG GIRL

Confessing That She Killed Joe Rodi to Satisfy Her Husband's Jealous Hate, Mrs. Ben Marcri Revises the Story She First Told in Explanation of Tragedy in Illinois Mining Town—She Says Her Husband Carefully Taught Her to Shoot and Coached Her in Act Under Threat of Death.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Aug. 5.—That she killed Joe Rodi to satisfy the jealousy of her husband is the confession of Mrs. Ben Marcri. She says her husband, after teaching her how to use a revolver, forced her to lie in wait for his supposed rival and slay him. He threatened her with death if she failed in the murder plot.

The confession was made after urging by the father and brother of the woman. When first arrested Mrs. Marcri declared she had shot Rodi in self-defense when he attempted to attack her. The father of the woman did not believe this and finally persuaded her to tell the following story:

"My husband was jealous of Rodi because we happened to know him back in Italy, and he made my life miserable and threatened to kill me if I didn't kill Joe. I begged and pleaded with him, but he would not listen, and more than once he said he would cut my head off if I refused.

"One day he bought a pistol and a lot of cartridges and told me I must practice shooting, as I had to kill Joe. For several days we went to the woods together, and I soon learned to shoot. At last he was satisfied that I could shoot well enough to hit a man, and he planned that I must hide near the house and when Joe, who boarded with us, came home, shoot him and then tell that he had tried to assault me.

"While I lay in wait for Joe my heart almost failed me, but I knew if I failed to shoot him my husband would kill me. I shot poor Joe down and then called the officers and told the story my husband taught me. My husband was not about the house when I killed Joe, and he never has called on me in jail."

Mrs. Marcri, although only seventeen years old, is a well developed and beautiful young woman. Her parents were once wealthy and lost all they had in Italy some years ago and then moved to America. She had the advantage of good teachers until she was twelve years of age, and still has fragments of the refined manners she was taught when a young girl.

She declares that there was no cause for her husband's jealousy. She lived with her husband at Bush, a small mining village, and he was employed in the mines there, but since the shooting he has disappeared and no trace of him has been found.

SHIPPI GIVES UP

Chicago Police Chief Sends in His Resignation.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Mayor Fred A. Busse has made the announcement that George Shippy, chief of police, has sent in his resignation to the mayor. Chief Shippy has been in very poor health for several months and at present is on an indefinite furlough. Bernard J. Mullaney, secretary to the mayor, will probably succeed Shippy as chief. Shippy has been a member of the police force almost continuously since 1887.

The threatened streetcar strike had a great deal to do with bringing the situation to a head. Mullaney is thirty-nine years old. He was a political reporter on various Chicago papers for many years, later running the campaign which put Busse into office.

THAW'S INNING

Matteawan Prisoner Now Seeking to Offset State's Testimony.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The state has rested in the Thaw case, and from now on it devolves on Harry K. Thaw and his attorney, Charles Morssauer, to offset the testimony of the state's alienists who have sworn without exception under cross-examination of District Attorney Jerome that Thaw is still insane and would be a menace to the community if released from the asylum at Matteawan.

Grave Charges Against Priest.

New Orleans, Aug. 5.—After remaining several hours in a cell of the parish prison here, Rev. John J. Holtgrave, pastor of the Catholic church at Plaquemine, La., was taken back by officers to that town. There the grand jury of Iberville parish returned twenty-eight indictments against the priest, charging him with improper relations with small boys, and four indictments alleging criminal libel.

Daily Earthquake in Portugal.

Lisbon, Aug. 5.—Earth shocks are being felt daily in the Ribatejo region, where the populace is greatly frightened and camping in the fields.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of William F. Sands of the District of Columbia to be minister to Guatemala. Mr. Sands is now secretary of the embassy at Mexico City.

PUBLIG FUNDS DECLARED SAFE

County Officers at Tipton Feel No Alarm.

LOOTED BANK TO OPEN SOON

When It Does, a New Cashier Will Be in Charge and He Will Not Be a Resident of Tipton, According to President Shirk—Noah R. Marker, Resenting Insinuations to the Effect That He Had Not Been Out of Indiana, Displays Straw Hat to Show That He Had Really Been in Missouri.

Tipton, Ind., Aug. 5.—After a conference held in this city by the trustees of the six townships of Tipton county to consider the prospects of recovering the moneys deposited in the First National bank, they decided that the funds of the townships were safe. This conclusion was strengthened by the apparent confidence of the county officers, who have money of the county deposited there and who feel no alarm. No action will be taken against the bank. Several of the trustees are business men who also have individual accounts, and their opinion as to the stability of the bank will go far toward placating dissatisfied county depositors.

E. W. Shirk, president, is taking no part in the bank examination, but is going over the reports that will be submitted by Bank Examiner Weir. He will not say at what time the bank will open, but admits that the new cashier will be a man who is familiar with the banking business, but not a resident of Tipton.

It was intimated by Mr. Shirk that the assistant cashier will probably be a Tipton man, and that a sufficient bond will be exacted to indemnify the bank against a future possible loss. The laxity in this respect permitted the recent manipulation of bank books and the forgeries, and the possibility of escaping with the funds.

Noah R. Marker, the alleged defaulter, in response to insinuations that he was not at Louisiana, Mo., on his "vacation," says he stayed at the boarding house of Mrs. Lindsay, 217 North Main street, Louisiana, Mo., and that he registered there under the name of A. F. Land. To prove that he really was at the Missouri town he exhibits a straw hat purchased there, bearing the name of the Louisiana store at which it was bought.

INVESTIGATING CLUE

St. Louis Police Interested in Trunks Shipped to Chicago.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—The discovery that three trunks had been shipped from St. Louis to Chicago by men suspected of the kidnapping of Grace and Tommaso Viviano, confirmed the local police in the belief that the disappearance of the children and the demand of \$25,000 ransom for them, was the result of a carefully worked Black Hand plot which did not, however, contemplate harm to the children.

The local police had no idea that the trunks found in Chicago contained the bodies of the children, the theory being that the trunks contained the property of Samuel Turrisi, who is believed to have lured the Viviano children from their home, and other members of the blackmailing gang. The trunks were taken from the house of Joseph Pagano here, and it is known that Pagano and Turrisi were friends and that a man answering the latter's description left Pagano's house an hour before the children disappeared Monday. This theory was confirmed when the local police were informed that an inspection of the trunks' contents by the Chicago authorities revealed only clothing and similar articles. It is thought possible, however, that important evidence may be adduced from a proof of ownership of the clothing, as it might tend to reveal the personnel of the kidnappers.

Three Drowned at Moline.

Moline, Ill., Aug. 5.—Harvey Gregg, twenty years old, drowned by falling off a launch while John Hogan, sixty-eight years old, fell off the ferry dock at Davenport into the Mississippi while crying to cool off. Ben Dresenbach, fourteen years old, Davenport; drowned in the Mississippi opposite Moline while swimming.

The Deadly Ptomaines.

Greenfield, Ind., Aug. 5.—Dr. Marcelius M. Adams is dead at his home in this city after an illness of two weeks. Death was due to ptomaine poisoning from eating potted ham and leakage of the heart, which developed later. He was the oldest practicing physician in Hancock county and well known throughout the state.

Fisherman Drowns in Canal.

Neponset, Ill., Aug. 5.—Will Swearingen, twenty-two years old, was drowned while fishing in the Hennepin canal near Sheffield.

Dispatches from Salzburg, Austria, state that the health of E. H. Harriman continues excellent.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UNIONTOWN.

Church Sunday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Nancy Everett and son, of Scott county, visited the former brother, Geo. Ray, last Thursday.

Mrs. John Pierson went to Waynesville last Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Froh.

Born to J. D. Carpenter and wife, July 31, a son.

Jesse Bedel, the 12-year-old son of Cynthia Bedel is very sick of typhoid fever.

Bert Lewis and family, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Oscar Lewis and family.

J. W. Bedel has recently erected a nice monument to the grave of his wife.

Several from here are expecting to go to Fern Grove next Monday on the excursion.

There will be a business meeting of our church next Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The members are all requested to be present.

CANA, OWEN TOWNSHIP.

Wash Suits

We have a large line of Children's Wash Suits in White, Tan, Blue, Gray, Fancy Stripes in Blouse or Buster Brown Styles

11 Styles at - - 50c

8 Styles at - \$1.00

6 Styles at - \$1.50

Ages 2 1/2 to 8 years. The most satisfactory garment for children at this season.

The HUB

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 115 W. Second street. a10d

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. EuDaly. jd4tf

WANTED—Bright, active boy for easy, pleasant work. Good salary. Call at 24 East Second street. Ask for Mr. Axtell. j7d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay.

Seba A. Barnes, Seymour. j20d&wf

FOR SALE—My household and kitchen furniture. Call at my residence, north Pine street, just across the S. I. R. R. and S. S. REINHARDT.

NOTICE—Sealed bids will be received until Monday August the 9th 1909, at the law office of F. W. Wesner for lots No's. 9, 10 and 11 block "M" Seymour, being the property of the late Charles Coleman, deceased. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

CHARLES LEININGER, j17-24-31-a5-6-7 Administrator.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, Observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX MIN
August 5, 1909. 92 66

LEESVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Jones, of Elwood, visited relatives here and at Bedford last week.

J. J. Frost, of Indianapolis and Noble King, of Bowling Green, Ky., spent Tuesday at Creed Douglass' with a new International automobile from Akron, Ohio, trying to sell.

Tom Plummer and Bud Henderson, of Oklahoma, were business callers here Wednesday.

Harry Henderson and wife spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Fins near Ft. Ritner.

Mrs. Albert Kiplinger went to visit her mother at Hayden in the northern part of the state Friday to be gone a couple of weeks.

James Starr and Creed Douglass and wife went to Bedford Thursday in the automobile. Mr. Starr was chauffeur.

Homer Goens and wife went to Sparksfield Saturday to trade.

Mrs. Mary A. Plummer, wife of John Plummer was found dead Saturday at the home of her daughter near Leesville. Was buried at Pinhook Sunday at 11 o'clock. Her husband preceded her a number of years ago. Age 80 years.

Born to Will Douglass and wife Saturday morning a 2 1/2 lb. son.

Mrs. Allen, of Clearspring, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Lawson and Stella Tharp, of Sparksfield, was here Saturday afternoon.

There will be an ice cream supper at Homer Goens' Saturday night.

Miss Mollie Gillen, of Ft. Ritner is visiting here.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Wesner made a business trip to Brownstown today.

Clifford Weithof was here from Columbus Wednesday.

Joseph C. Goss came up from Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. M. S. Bish was a passenger to Louisville this morning.

Mrs. Ellen J. Disney is here from Columbus visiting relatives.

Carl Hodapp returned this morning from a short visit at Medora.

Bert Cox, of Indianapolis, was in the city Wednesday afternoon.

Robert L. Moseley made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Miss May Coryell has returned from a short visit with friends at Columbus.

Miss Mayme Finke, who formerly clerked at the Gold Mine, is here on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Smith went to Osgood this morning to spend the day at the fair.

Lawrence Moher was here from Bedford Wednesday evening and remained over night.

Miss Margaret Remy has returned from Indianapolis where she spent a week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Christopher, of Columbus, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hopple and child went to Osgood this morning to spend the day at the fair.

Ben Simon, proprietor of the Ideal dry goods store, left today on a business trip to New York City.

Mrs. Nancy Applewhite left yesterday for Marshfield, Mo., where she will make an extended visit.

Mrs. Andrew Jaggi and daughter, Mary, of Louisville, are here visiting her brother, F. W. Wesner.

Rev. L. A. Winn and little son were passengers to Brownstown on the motor car early this morning.

Mrs. B. A. Wesner, of Louisville will arrive this evening to visit her son, F. W. Wesner and family.

Miss Velma Crockett has returned home from Shieldstown where she visited her sister, Miss Bessie Crockett.

Geo. W. Tabor walked out to his barn Thursday. He is improving better than was expected.

There is considerable wet goods shipped here and disposed of in some way. They claim it is not sold but it is wonderful how liberal some people are. There has been a few drunks and some of them minors and we are sure their parents did not buy and give it to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Wheeler, of Carmi, Ill., visited relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Chas. Denny and family, of Kurtz, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Ida Denny visited friends at Bedford Saturday.

Miss Grace Mitchell is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Golda and May Davis are visiting relatives at Vallonia this week.

Several from here attended the Surprise picnic Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hunter, of Heltonville, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lee, July 31, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Howe and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lucas went to Waymansville Sunday.

KURTZ.

W. H. Bower is on the sick list this week but is some better now.

George Mitchner and wife made a business trip to Seymour last week.

Mr. Spicer, of Indianapolis, has moved his household goods here and will run a blacksmith shop.

Mrs. George Sutton and children, of Seymour, were visiting relatives here this week.

A. H. Wray, Granville and Dan Elkins were at Seymour on business one day this week.

N. Scott, of Shawswick, was here last week looking after his telephone interest.

Reuben Hanner and Wm. Dryden transacted business at Brownstown last week.

Wesley Spurgeon, of Freetown, was here one day this week on business.

Marion Peek passed through here one day this week enroute to Clearspring.

J. England, Dr. Prall and John Herman, of Seymour, were here on business one day this week.

James Russel, of Seymour, was here on business one day last week.

Cit Beabout, of Houston, was here one day last week.

Dr. G. W. Gibson has been stopping with W. H. Bower the past week.

FREETOWN.

Mrs. Aphalia Montgomery her daughter and Miss May Knight, of Brown county, visited Wilburn Acton and family from Wednesday until Friday.

Miss Anna Becker, of Seymour, was the guest of Mrs. Delight Mohr the latter part of last week.

William Garloch, of Cortland, moved here Thursday and occupies James Tatlock's house.

Geo. W. Tabor walked out to his barn Thursday. He is improving better than was expected.

There is considerable wet goods shipped here and disposed of in some way. They claim it is not sold but it is wonderful how liberal some people are. There has been a few drunks and some of them minors and we are sure their parents did not buy and give it to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Wheeler, of Carmi, Ill., visited relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Chas. Denny and family, of Kurtz, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Ida Denny visited friends at Bedford Saturday.

Miss Grace Mitchell is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Golda and May Davis are visiting relatives at Vallonia this week.

Several from here attended the Surprise picnic Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hunter, of Heltonville, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lee, July 31, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Howe and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lucas went to Waymansville Sunday.

FOUND NO MERCY

Man Shot at the Waldorf Will Prosecute Mrs. Castle.

New York, Aug. 5.—The woman from California, Mrs. Neville Castle, who has a difference of opinion with Mrs. William D. Craig as to whether Mr. Craig, whom she shot but did not seriously injure at the Waldorf-Astoria, has pursued her or she him, found no mercy in the man she says loves her. Nor has anyone gone on her ball. Craig refused to dismiss his complaint against her, and when she laid her hand on his shoulder in court and pleaded gently, "Will, please drop it, won't you?" he turned brusquely and left the room. She was held in \$3,000 bail for further examination.

According to Joseph Pickard his name appears as security upon notes to the amount of \$1,500. His signatures to all these notes are pronounced a forgery. Two of the banks in this city hold over \$1,000 in these notes, while the Michiganantown bank holds a note calling for \$500. Howe was rated as a successful farmer and had good crops on his farm this year. He is about thirty-five years of age and has a wife and four children.

Acquitted of Heinous Charge.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 5.—Earl Dill, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Ray Burkhalter in a crowded office building, was given a verdict of not guilty.

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Chicago... 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 1 *—8 11 1

Boston... 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 7 4

Batteries—Rueibach, Archer; Tucker, Ferguson, Smith.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 8 2

Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—4 9 0

Batteries—Harmon, Raleigh and Phelps; Corridon, Doolin.

At Pittsburgh— R.H.E.

Brooklyn... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2

Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Batteries—McIntyre, Bergen; Willis, Phillippe, Gibson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Washington— R.H.E.

Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—1 6 0

Batteries—Joss, Clark; Johnson, Street.

Second Game— R.H.E.

Cleveland... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 7 3

Washington 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 *—6 9 1

Batteries—Booles, Sitton and Clark; Hughes, Oberlin and Street.

At Boston— R.H.E.

Detroit... 1 1 1 2 1 0 2 2 0—10 18 1

Boston... 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 3

Batteries—Spear, Stanage; Schlitz, Nourse, Carrigan, Madden.

Second Game— R.H.E.

Detroit... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 1

Boston... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 4

Batteries—Donovan, Stanage; Kargar, Carrigan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.

Milwaukee... 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 1 *—5 7 1

Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 7 2

Batteries—Warner, Dougherty; Graham, Howley.

HEART BROKEN BY MISDEEDS OF SON

Milo Howe's Mother Succumbs to Shock.

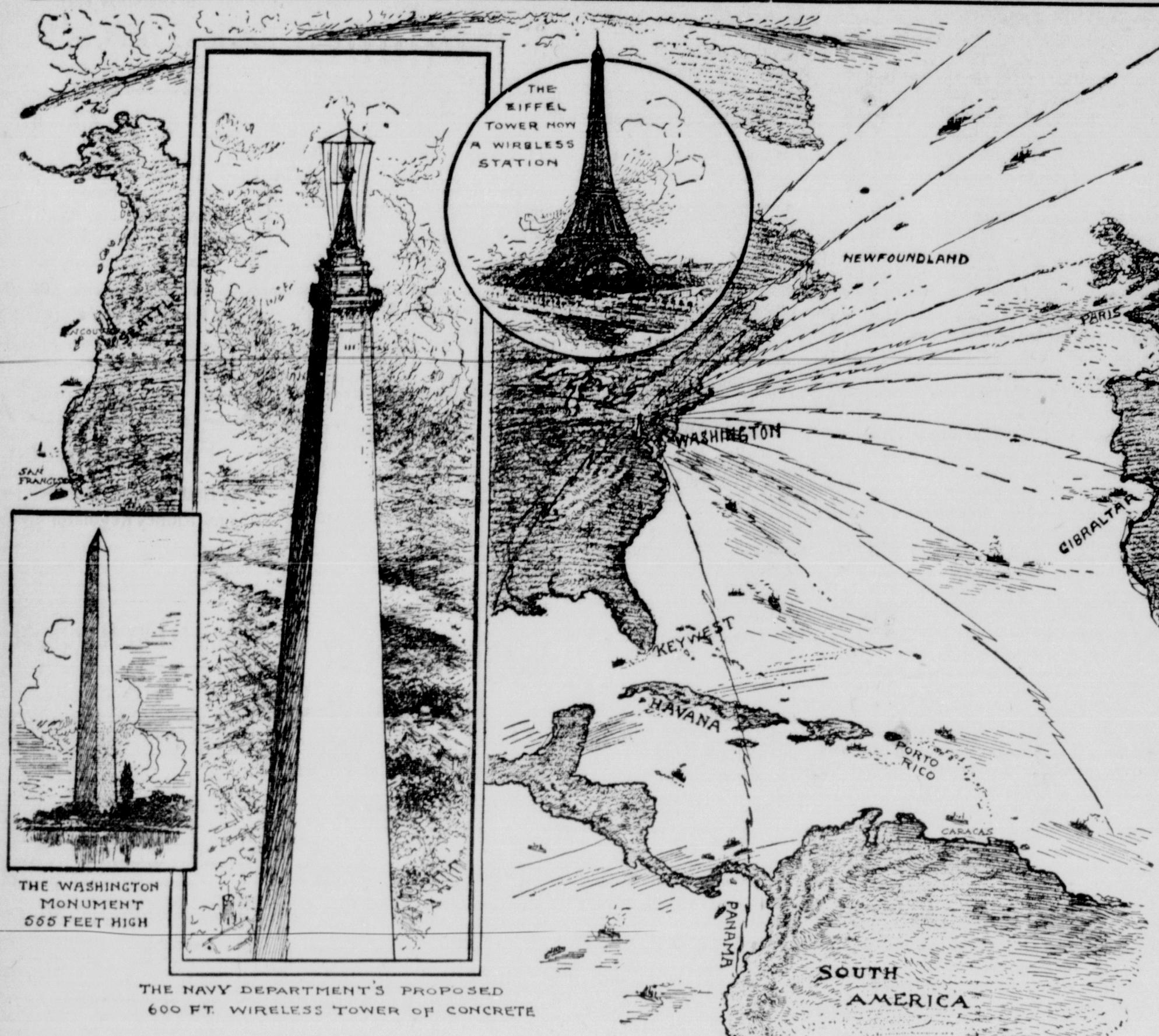
Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices.

QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth... \$8.80

Wireless Control of the Ships of the Navy



IF the plans outlined by the wireless experts of the Navy Department do not "gang aglee," and if the electrical company bidding for the contract is able to fulfill its part, it will be possible within two years' time for the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, sitting at his desk in Washington, directly to communicate with and control the movements of the Atlantic fleet by means of a telegraph instrument at his elbow or in the next room, even though the fleet may be cruising in the Caribbean or "skyhooting through the brine" in midocean.

All this is to be brought about by the installation in Washington of the highest power wireless telegraphy system yet devised, and a similar installation on board the ships of the fleet. The installation of this system will require the erection at the capital of the highest structure ever planned for wireless telegraph communication, a tower which will rise 600 feet in the air, and which will overtop the Washington monument by forty-five feet. It will be the second highest structure in the world used for the sending of wireless messages, the highest being the Eiffel tower in Paris, which was constructed before wireless telegraphy was a proved fact, and which is now used for a number of other purposes.

The project, says the Washington Post, is enough to stimulate the imaginations of even the most blasé observers of modern scientific progress, of the men who have already classified aeroplanes with motor cars in their mental card indexes, and who have long since accepted the ordinary manifestations of wireless telegraphy as being quite as much a matter of course as the daily visits of the letter carrier.

It will place the United States away in the forefront of other nations in so far as the application of wireless telegraphy to naval purposes is concerned, and it will mark the first practical use of wireless telegraphy at long distances on an absolutely "sure-fire" basis, for the contract which is to be awarded will provide that the system shall transmit messages by day or by night from Washington to the ships of the fleet at any point within a radius of 3,000 miles, not snatches of messages, not isolated and unintelligible fragments, but complete messages.

The Navy Department has been working on the scheme for nearly two years, and bids were recently advertised for. An appropriation of \$70,000 for the construction of the tower and of \$100,000 for the purchase of the wireless instruments was already available.

The only company which submitted a bid which met the exacting requirements of the specifications was the National Electric Company, which controls the wireless patents of R. A. Fessenden, recognized as one of the foremost electrical experts in this country.

This company has an experimental station at Brandt Rock, Mass., and accompanying its bid was a statement that it was successfully sending messages across the Atlantic Ocean to a station on the west coast of Scotland and that messages from that station were being successfully received in this country. This statement was backed up by personal statements made by representatives of the company.

The naval authorities decided that they'd like to be "shown," and so Secretary Meyer decided to defer action on the bid until the company demonstrated its ability to do what it claimed. The bid was not rejected. It was merely held up. The company expressed its willingness to demonstrate to the complete satisfaction of the department that it could make good its promises, and during the summer, probably in August, an exhaustive series of tests will be made under the personal supervision of two of the wireless experts of the navy, Lieutenant Commander Cleland Davis and Lieutenant George C. Sweet.

Two scout cruisers will be equipped by the company with the Fessenden instruments, and messages will be sent to them from the station at Brandt Rock. Under a schedule to be decided upon later they will receive messages from this station varying from 100 to 3,000 miles.

The specifications require that the ships must be able to send messages to land from a distance of at least 1,000 miles. Prof. Fessenden said that it would be impossible for him to guarantee that messages could be sent from the ships to land at greater distance. Any attempt to do so would necessitate the erection on each ship of an exceptionally high mast, which would not only be cumbersome, but extremely vulnerable as well.

Prof. Fessenden is positive in his assertion that the shore instrument will be capable of sending messages a distance of 3,000 miles, and that the instruments on the ships will be able to send complete messages a distance of 1,000 miles, either to shore or to one another. The navy experts, after a preliminary investigation of his system, express themselves as being convinced that he will demonstrate the efficacy of his system, and that its practical use by the government will be an actuality within the next two years.

One of the particular advantages of the system is that by means of a "combination," which can be likened to the combination of a safe, absolute secrecy can be maintained in the transmission of messages. The sending instrument is attuned to a certain key, and the receiving instrument becomes automatically attuned to the same key as soon as the vibrations begin. This key can be changed several times during the sending of a message.

DREAM SAVES MAN'S LIFE.

During Sleep Wife Saw Him Injured in Bad Railroad Wreck.

Mrs. Charles Hager, wife of a railroader employed on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, probably saved her husband from death or serious injury by a dream she had a few nights ago. She dreamed that she saw him in a bad wreck, and that he was dreadfully injured. The dream made such an impression upon her that she told him and asked him to exercise unusual care for the next several days, said she believed that there was to be an accident to his train, and said he might escape if he kept well to the rear of it. Hager was also impressed, and took care not to place himself in jeopardy. Next day, when his train was in New York State, the accident occurred, being caused by spreading rails. Hager was injured less than any other man of the crew. The engineer and fireman were fatally hurt.

FORMER SLAVE CHIEF MOURNER

91-Year-Old Negress Walks Ten Miles to "Old Massa's" Funeral.

A pathetic scene was witnessed at the funeral of Joshua Ewing, of Fulton, Mo., who was buried at Mokane. A negro woman, Clara Ewing, 91 years old, who had belonged to the family of the father of the deceased before the Civil War, and who is now an inmate of the County Poor Farm, heard of the funeral and escaped from the institution and walked to the cemetery, a distance of ten miles. She sat through the services and when the mourners filed in line to take a last look at the corpse, the aged negress stood at the bier and sobbed loudly for several minutes. Captain Patrick Ewing, father of the deceased, had owned the woman as a slave, and had sold her to a neighbor. The son, Joshua Ewing, soon afterward bought her back for \$600 and gave her her liberty.

TRAGEDY OF A BUNGALOW.

Remarkable Career of the Beautiful Woman Mysteriously Slain.

What mystery, romance and tragedy may be crowded into one short life! In her brief 22 years there came to the victim of the Maryland bungalow tragedy more variety, more triumph, more heart-burning, more tragedy than come to half a dozen generations of some families. Cradled in mystery, rescued from the slums, bred in luxury, worshiped by statesmen, pursued by tragedy, torn by conflicting loves, anchored nude and dead in a Maryland bayou. Such in brief was the career of Edith May Thompson Woodill, the woman whom Lame Bob Eastman, the absconding New York broker, butchered in his secluded shanty near St. Michael's, Maryland, the slayer taking his own life when it came to a choice between death and capture.

What is known of the history of this remarkable woman begins in 1890. In that year Colonel Charles A. Thompson and his wife were at Minneapolis. Mrs. Thompson was engaged in slum work and one day was attracted by the loveliness of an unwashed child, 3 years old, who was in the keeping of a street car conductor. The Thompsons adopted the child and it was she whose nude body, with the skull crushed and weighted by an iron kettle, was found recently in Broad Creek, near St. Michael's.

Sixteen years ago the Thompsons bought the estate near McDaniel, Md. There the girl, known as Edith May Thompson, grew up in surpassing loveliness and completely won the heart of Charles Thompson, her foster brother. This youth brought the first conscious tragedy into the young woman's life. Young Thompson and the girl played together as children, and they grew up as brother and sister. When the youth learned they were not bound by blood he desired the girl for his wife, but she told him she never could look upon him as other than her brother. She possessed a sensitiveness in the case which Thompson lacked. He threatened to kill himself, and with her arms around his neck she implored him not to do violence to himself.

"You know, Charlie, we've been brother and sister," she said. "I love you, love you with all my heart, but I never, never will marry you."

The youth took the girl by the wrists

penses of both were paid by Gage; he insisted upon that against the wish of Col. Thompson and his wife.

At the end of a year she returned to this country on visit, and, expressing a desire to stay in America, Gage sent her to Boston. She had just celebrated her seventeenth birthday and was pursuing her music in Boston when she met Dr. Walter W. Caswell, a Boston osteopath. He was carried away by the frail beauty of the girl, and after a wooing of two weeks they were married. She telegraphed the news of the wedding to Secretary Gage, who went at once from Washington to Boston. He saw the girl there, and what took place at the interview between them is not known. A few weeks later the girl went to Baltimore and entered the Peabody Conservatory. She was known as Miss Edith Thompson, and she kept secret the fact of her marriage. This marriage within a couple of months was annulled, and to the few friends in her confidence the young woman said she always had regretted the romance, which ended in the tragedy involving her foster brother.

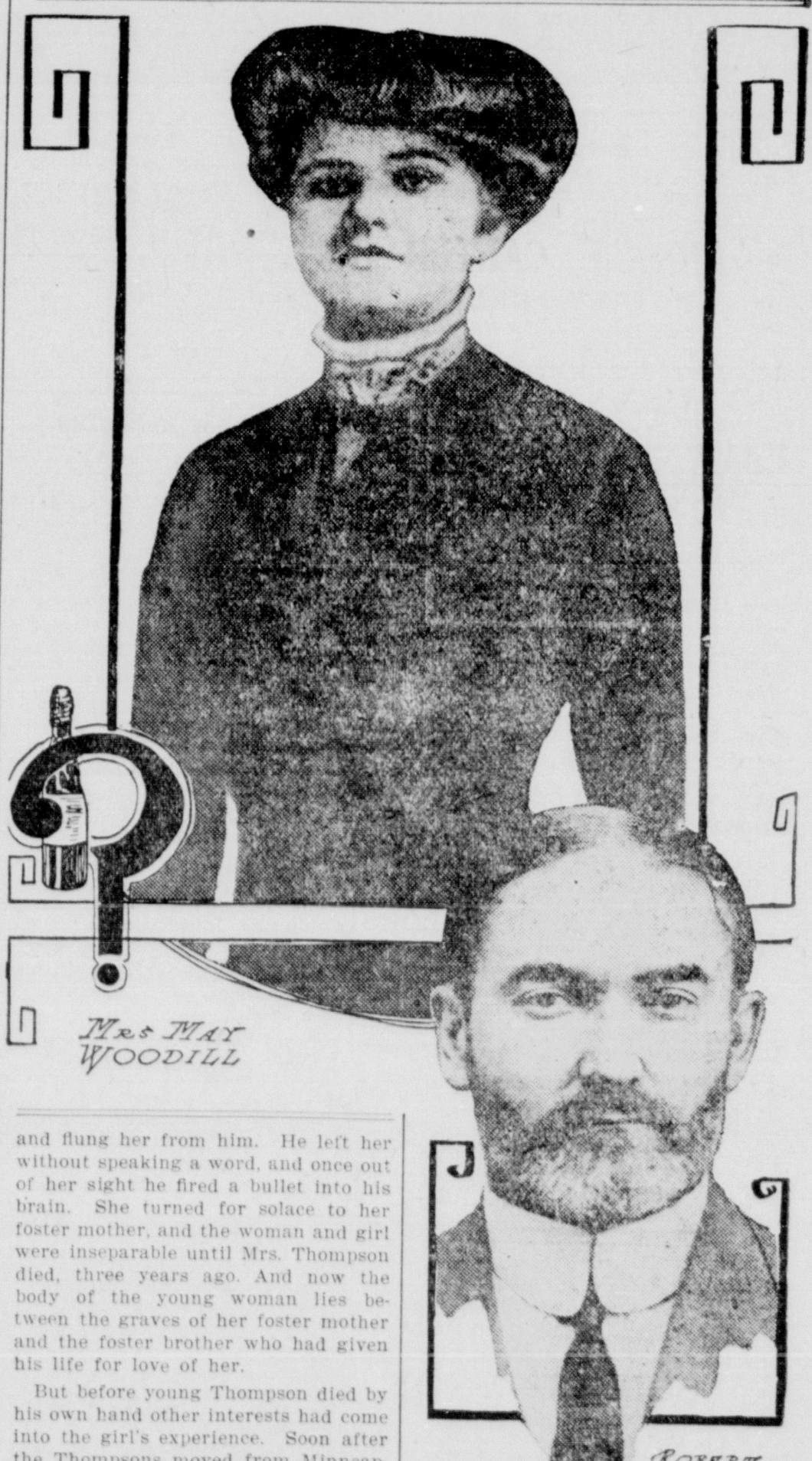
The girl lived quietly for a couple of years with her foster father and his daughter, Miss Carrie Thompson. She paid one visit to New York, and when there became engaged to Harry Adams of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a traveling salesman. In April, 1908, she went to California, at the time being engaged to Adams. A month later she sent word of her marriage to Woodill, an automobile dealer in Los Angeles. The couple occupied a large house in the fashionable quarter of Los Angeles, and a month ago Mrs. Woodill laid the corner stone of a beautiful home being built for her by Gage.

Then came the visit east, the meeting with Robert E. Eastman, an apparent mutual infatuation, the refusal of the woman to rejoin her husband, and finally the murder of the woman and suicide of Eastman.

STOCKING DYE KILLED HER.

Amputation of Woman's Leg After Accident Didn't Save Her.

Mrs. Phoebe Clayton, housekeeper for T. Edward Jeffries of Freehold, N. J., is dead in the Monmouth Me-



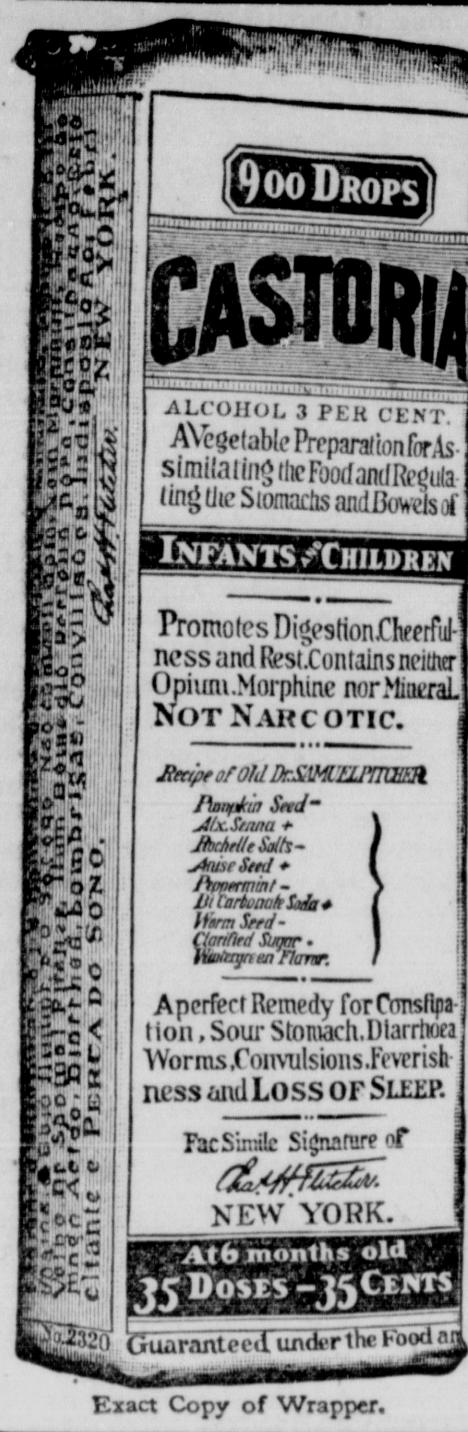
Mrs. MAY WOODILL

and flung her from him. He left her without speaking a word, and once out of her sight he fired a bullet into his brain. She turned for solace to her foster mother, and the woman and girl were inseparable until Mrs. Thompson died, three years ago. And now the body of the young woman lies between the graves of her foster mother and the foster brother who had given his life for love of her.

But before young Thompson died by his own hand other interests had come into the girl's experience. Soon after the Thompsons moved from Minneapolis to the Maryland estate Lyman J. Gage, the famous Chicago financier and Secretary of the Treasury under McKinley, became a frequent visitor to the house. Gage made no secret of his love for the child; he frankly said he "worshiped her shadow." He watched the child grow; he took personal direction of her education.

When the child was 12 years old Gage took her to his home in Washington. It was at that time she sang before President McKinley and his wife in the White House. She had a sweet contralto voice, and Mrs. McKinley took the child on her knee and kissed her and said her singing was beautiful. For three years the girl alternated between the Thompson estate and the Gage home. When she was 15 years old Gage sent her to Paris to study music. Mrs. Thompson lived with her in Paris, and the ex-

morial Hospital, Long Branch, of blood poisoning after her right leg had been amputated because of gangrene. She was 30 years old and a widow. She was driving for her little daughter, Mildred, to Georgia school, and had a small boy with her. About two miles outside of Freehold the child's hat blew off and Mrs. Clayton turned the horse around to get it. The runabout went over and Mrs. Clayton and the little boy were thrown out. The youngster wasn't hurt, but Mrs. Clayton's right leg was broken above the ankle and there was a deep hole in the calf of the leg, extending to the bone, in which bits of colored stocking were imbedded. The dye in the stocking, it is believed, caused the gangrene.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chat. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Preserving "Don'ts."

Don't use cold water for jellies; measure the strained fruit juice; for every pint allow one pound of the best granulated sugar, put it on a platter in a warm oven to heat and add it to the boiling water.

Don't put hot preserves in cold glasses or jars and not expect accidents; place the glasses or jars in scalding water, rinse well and fill as quickly as possible.

Don't allow preserves to stand about after they are cold, but put melted paraffine on and cover with the lids, wash off every trace of stickiness and put in cool, dark place until ready to be used.

Don't allow preserves to cook over a hot fire and not expect them to scorch or burn.

Don't cook preserves on a gas stove without an asbestos mat.

Don't use a steel knife to pare fruit with; use a silver knife.

Soup for Removing Spots.

Chip three-fourths of a bar of good laundry soap into one or two gallons of water; let stand over night till dissolved. Then add three ounces of white sugar, two ounces of honey and one and one-half ounces of turpentine and boil together till it drops off the end of a spoon. Remove from fire and let cool. Then cut into bars. This is an excellent soap for cleaning men's clothing and washing all woolen and cotton fabrics, as it restores the colors.

Italian Ice.

Put two cups of granulated sugar and one quart of water on to boil, add two cloves, a tiny bit of mace and the shaved rind of one-half a lemon. Boil ten minutes and turn it over one quart of fresh raspberries. Add one heaped tablespoonful of gelatine which has been soaked in cold water till soft, and the juice of two lemons. Strain through cheesecloth and when cold turn into the freezer and freeze as usual.

Removing Fruit Jar Covers.

Fruit jar covers may be removed from the jar by filling a small pan half full of hot water, inverting the jar in it, and letting it stand a few minutes.

The cover can then be easily removed and is as good as new.

By the old method of inserting a knife under the rubber, the cover is often bent, and will cause the loss of fruit if it is used again.—Success.

Chicken Bouillon.

Before he attained fame with his various books M. Blouet (Max O'Rell), who was for several years French master at St. Paul's school, related how he obtained his post there. After two or three other applicants had returned unsuccessful from their interview with Dr. Walker, who was at the time headmaster of the school, M. Blouet's turn came.

"I want," said the doctor after a few words, "a French master who can preserve discipline. My last was a perfect gentleman and a good fellow, but he could not keep the classes in order. The end of it was that after being much worried by one of the boys the poor fellow went home and shot himself."

"Sir," replied Max O'Rell, "that is where my countryman made a little mistake. I should have shot the boy."

The doctor rose, says M. Blouet, and grasped my hand.

"M. Blouet," he exclaimed, "you are my French master!"—London Captain.

Musical.

Yeast—It is said that the cats of Berlin are all registered and wear a tag.

Crimsonbeak—Well, the cats around my house seem to be registered, too, and some of 'em are pretty strong in the upper register.—Yonkers Statesman.

A tasty addition to ham sandwiches is a pickle or two minced with the cold meat.

A cupful of ripe olives added to the beef stew just before it is taken off improves it wonderfully.

A dainty fruit salad is made of white cherries, bits of orange and bananas, served on lettuce, with French dressing.

The handles of knives should never be immersed in water, or after a time they would become discolored and loose.

For a change add to the scrambled eggs half a dozen mushrooms cut into bits and cooked in a teaspoonful of butter with half a green pepper minced fine.

When making pea soup, if the peas are boiled a little while, separately, with a pinch of common washing soda, they will be found to cook much more quickly. They do not need soaking.

Save one or two turkey wings. They are the best brushes in the world to use around a stove and they are splendid for sweeping closet shelves. Weight the wing tip with an iron until it dries.

By salting the water when poaching eggs they are rendered whiter and clearer than without this help. A certain French cook adds half a tablespoon of vinegar to every two quarts of water when poaching eggs.

When making gravy add a little Parsley to the grease before putting in the flour, remove it after it is thoroughly cooked, add the flour, and see what a delightful change it makes in the ordinary beef gravy.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

When the optimist gets it in the neck he is thankful that he isn't a giraffe.

<p

B. & O. S-W.

POPULAR EXCURSION

TO

VINCENNES
and Intermediate Points
SUNDAY, AUG. 8Special Trains Leaves
Seymour at 9:55 a. m.

RATE:

Mitchell	\$1.00
Huron	\$1.00
Shoals	\$1.00
Loogootee	\$1.00
Washington	\$1.25
Vincennes	\$1.25
Tickets good going and returning on special train only at above rates.	

Correspondingly Low Rates to Intermediate Points.

For further information see small hand bills or call at the B. & O. Ticket Office.

C. C. FREY, Agent.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D.P.A.
Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound

Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO FROM	
6:53 a. m. I	C. . . . 6:30 a. m.
8:13 a. m. I	G. . . . 7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m. I	1. . . . 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. I	1. . . . 9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m. I	1. . . . 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m. I	1. . . . 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m. I	1. . . . 11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m. I	1. . . . 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. I	1. . . . 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. I	1. . . . 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. I	1. . . . 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 7:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. I	1. . . . 8:09 a. m.
8:53 p. m. I	1. . . . 8:50 a. m.
10:20 p. m. G	1. . . . 9:50 a. m.
11:55 p. m. C	1. . . . 11:38 a. m.
—Indianapolis. G. —Greenwood. C. —Columbus.	

—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers.
—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburgh, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

Lv Seymour	6:40 am	12:20 pm	5:50 pm
Lv Bedford	7:55 am	1:38 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Odon	9:01 am	2:40 pm	8:12 pm
Lv El Dorado	9:11 am	2:49 pm	8:22 pm
Lv Beechtree	9:27 am	3:03 pm	8:35 pm
Lv Linton	9:42 am	3:20 pm	8:49 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:05 am	3:43 pm	9:11 pm
Ar Terre Haute	10:35 am	4:35 pm	10:05 pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 pm, arrive at Westport 4:10 pm			

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

Lv Terre Haute	6:00 am	11:15 am	5:35 pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51 am	12:08 pm	6:27 pm
Lv Linton	7:13 am	12:30 pm	6:51 pm
Lv Beechtree	7:25 am	12:43 pm	7:04 pm
Lv El Dorado	7:40 am	12:58 pm	7:19 pm
Lv Bedford	7:50 am	1:08 pm	7:29 pm
Ar Seymour	10:15 am	3:30 pm	9:50 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:00 pm, arrives at Seymour 6:25 pm

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The strike of the Mexican train dispatchers has been broken. The engineers and conductors were not upheld by facts.

Several Spanish gunboats have been dispatched to Morocco to be used especially in stopping the landing of contraband.

As a result of a trivial dispute, M. C. McDaniel, a prominent planter of Butler, Ala., was killed by his nephew, A. J. Peacock, a young farmer.

The American consulate at Barcelona announces that all Americans in Barcelona or in the affected district during the recent disorders, are safe.

Gonzales Valencia has been elected president of the republic of Colombia by the national congress to fill the unexpired term of General Rafael Reyes, recommended by the law-giving body of 1722.

The new Sunday bill is short. It defines the Sunday, and prohibits all sports and secular activities, "except such as are demanded by necessity and mercy and such as are for the general welfare of the community."

Cholera Infantum Cured.

"Something like two years ago my baby, which was then about a year old, was taken seriously ill with cholera infantum, vomiting and purging profusely," writes J. F. Dempsey, of Dempsey, Ala. "I did what I could to relieve her but did her no good, and being very much alarmed about her went for a physician but failed to find one, so came back by Elder Bros. & Carter's store and Mr. Elder recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I procured a bottle of it, went home as quickly as possible and gave the baby a dose of the remedy. It relieved her in fifteen minutes and soon cured her entirely." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

CORTLAND.

Mrs. Martin who has been sick for some time, is no better at this writing.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Walker a son, Monday.

Wm. Garlock moved from this place to Freetown where he will make his home for awhile.

Rev. Harley Jackson filled his regular appointment here Sunday night.

Albert Harris came home from Vincennes where he has employment in a shoe store and went back Sunday night.

Harve Wheeler and family of Carmi, Ill., visited relatives here last week.

Intense Colicky Pains Relieved.

"For some years I suffered from intense colicky pains which would come on at times and from which I could find no relief," says I. S. Moson, of Beaver Dam, Ky. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended to me by a friend. After taking a few doses I was entirely relieved. That was four years ago and there has been no return of the symptoms since that time." This remedy is for sale by C. W. Milhous.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Mr. Avey is no better.

John Mettert returned Monday from a week's visit in Michigan.

Mrs. John Shannon and Mrs. James Spurding, of Reddington, were the guests of Susie Nicholson Monday.

Jerry Miller took his threshing machine and went to Sulphur Springs to thresh wheat this week.

Mrs. Ringer, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

John Howard and wife, of Scipio, visited John Jackson and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Ora Brown has gone to Jennings county to thresh wheat this week.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Never Known

To Fail.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1872, and have never found one instance where a cure was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years and never start out without this, my faithful friend," writes H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind. Ter. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

ECLIPSE.

Mrs. Maggie Wray and children, of Palmer, Ind., are here visiting relatives.

The infant daughter of Spencer Wray and wife, is very sick.

Born to Lute Lockman and wife July 28, a boy.

Some of our people attended the basket meeting at Pleasant Ridge Sunday.

Ethel Waskom is able to be up.

Mrs. Vine Scott, of Clearspring, visited her daughter, Mrs. Spencer Wray Saturday night.

What is Best for Indigestion?

Mr. A. Robinson of Drumquin, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at C. W. Milhous' drug store.

GRASSY FORK.

Mrs. Albert Maschino, who has been visiting relatives at this place, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Duve was at Seymour shopping Saturday.

Miss Bessie Lynch returned to her home at Surprise Friday.

Miss Lizzie Aubke called at Nicholas Kelsch's Tuesday evening.

Several from here attended church at Sauers Sunday.

A. L. Thias and family, of Seymour, were in this vicinity Sunday viewing his farm.

Election Declared Void.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 5.—Judge Watts Parker, in the circuit court, has declared the election for city officers held in 1907 null and void on the ground of fraud and corrupt methods. The effect of the decision is to oust Mayor Skain and three other officials from office. The officials, who are all Democrats, entered a motion for an appeal.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN.

A STEP FORWARD

Connecticut Repeals Ancient Blue Laws of 1722.

Hartford, Conn., August 5.—The Connecticut legislature has finally passed the bill repealing the so-called "blue laws" relating to Sunday observance, which forbid almost every form of recreation and secular activity. The laws, which have been seldom enforced, are relics of enactments by the law-giving body of 1722.

The new Sunday bill is short. It defines the Sunday, and prohibits all sports and secular activities, "except such as are demanded by necessity and mercy and such as are for the general welfare of the community."

THOUGHT LITTLE OF HER HEROIC DEED

"Grace Darling of America"

Saves Five More Lives.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 5.—The sixty-eight-year-old "Grace Darling of America," Ida Lewis, has added five more to the eighteen lives she has saved while keeper of the light on Lime rock, which she has tended for thirty years. The steamer Commonwealth yesterday

overturned a rowboat in which five young women were rowing. They could not swim. Miss Lewis heard their cries and put out to them in her lifeboat, the Rescue, saving them all. She refused to tell their names and befitting her dead.

Miss Mary Copeland attended the picnic at Surprise Saturday.

Miss Eva Bruner and sister have returned home from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Indianapolis.

Martin Bowman visited his son, Horace, near Scipio, Sunday.

Miss Lewis has been in the light-house for thirty years, helping and then succeeding her father, Captain Hosea Lewis.